## Representative Patricia W. Jones proposes the following substitute bill:

1	BAN ON GIFTS TO ELECTED OFFICIALS
2	2006 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Patricia W. Jones
5	Senate Sponsor: Patrice M. Arent
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies the Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act by banning certain gifts
10	to public officials.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	<ul> <li>defines gifts and prohibits public officials from receiving certain gifts; and</li> </ul>
14	<ul><li>repeals the existing section governing gifts.</li></ul>
15	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
16	None
17	Other Special Clauses:
18	None
19	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
20	AMENDS:
21	36-11-103, as last amended by Chapter 27, Laws of Utah 2003
22	<b>36-11-401</b> , as last amended by Chapter 338, Laws of Utah 2000
23	63A-1-105, as last amended by Chapter 176, Laws of Utah 2002
24	<b>63E-1-404</b> , as enacted by Chapter 201, Laws of Utah 2001
25	ENACTS:



<b>36-11-501</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953				
<b>36-11-502</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953				
REPEALS:				
<b>36-11-304</b> , as enacted by Chapter 192, Laws of Utah 1995				
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:				
Section 1. Section 36-11-103 is amended to read:				
36-11-103. Licensing requirements.				
(1) (a) Before engaging in any lobbying, a lobbyist shall obtain a license from the				
lieutenant governor by completing the form required by this section.				
(b) The lieutenant governor shall issue licenses to qualified lobbyists.				
(c) The lieutenant governor shall prepare a Lobbyist License Application Form that				
includes:				
(i) a place for the lobbyist's name and business address;				
(ii) a place for the name and business address of each principal for whom the lobbyist				
works or is hired as an independent contractor;				
(iii) a place for the name and address of the person who paid or will pay the lobbyist's				
registration fee, if the fee is not paid by the lobbyist;				
(iv) a place for the lobbyist to disclose any elected or appointed position that the				
lobbyist holds in state or local government, if any;				
(v) a place for the lobbyist to disclose the types of expenditures for which the lobbyist				
will be reimbursed; and				
(vi) a certification to be signed by the lobbyist that certifies that the information				
provided in the form is true, accurate, and complete to the best of the lobbyist's knowledge and				
belief.				
(2) Each lobbyist who obtains a license under this section shall update the licensure				
information when the lobbyist accepts employment for lobbying by a new client.				
(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), the lieutenant governor shall grant a				
lobbying license to an applicant who:				
(i) files an application with the lieutenant governor that contains the information				
required by this section; and				

- 02-09-06 2:08 PM 57 (ii) pays a \$25 filing fee. 58 (b) A license entitles a person to serve as a lobbyist on behalf of one or more principals 59 and expires on December 31 of each even-numbered year. 60 (4) (a) The lieutenant governor may disapprove an application for a lobbying license: 61 (i) if the applicant has been convicted of violating Section 76-8-103, 76-8-107, 62 76-8-108, or 76-8-303 within five years before the date of the lobbying license application; 63 (ii) if the applicant has been convicted of violating Section 76-8-104 or 76-8-304 64 within one year before the date of the lobbying license application; 65 (iii) for the term of any suspension imposed under Section 36-11-401; or 66 (iv) if, within one year before the date of the lobbying license application, the applicant 67 has been found to have willingly and knowingly: 68 (A) violated Section 36-11-103, 36-11-201, 36-11-301, 36-11-302, 36-11-303, 69 [<del>36-11-304,</del>] 36-11-305, [or] 36-11-403, or 36-11-502; or 70 (B) filed a document required by this chapter that the lobbyist knew contained 71 materially false information or omitted material information. 72 (b) An applicant may appeal the disapproval in accordance with the procedures 73 established by the lieutenant governor under this chapter and Title 63, Chapter 46b, 74 Administrative Procedures Act. 75 (5) The lieutenant governor shall deposit license fees in the General Fund. 76 (6) A principal need not obtain a license under this section, but if the principal makes 77 expenditures to benefit a public official without using a lobbyist as an agent to confer those 78 benefits, the principal shall disclose those expenditures as required by Sections 36-11-201. 79 (7) Government officers need not obtain a license under this section, but shall disclose 80 any expenditures made to benefit public officials as required by Sections 36-11-201. 81 (8) Surrender, cancellation, or expiration of a lobbyist license does not absolve the
- 82 lobbyist of the duty to file the financial reports if the lobbyist is otherwise required to file the 83 reports by Section 36-11-201.
- 84 Section 2. Section **36-11-401** is amended to read:
- 85 **36-11-401.** Penalties.
- 86 (1) Any person who willfully and knowingly violates Section 36-11-103, 36-11-201, 87 36-11-301, 36-11-302, 36-11-303, [<del>36-11-304,</del>] 36-11-305, [<del>or</del>] 36-11-403, or 36-11-502 is

subject to the following penalties:

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- 89 (a) an administrative penalty of up to \$1,000 for each violation; and
- 90 (b) for each subsequent violation of that same section within 24 months, either:
  - (i) an administrative penalty of up to \$5,000; or
- 92 (ii) suspension of the violator's lobbying license for up to one year, if the person is a lobbyist.
  - (2) Any person who willfully and knowingly fails to file a financial report required by this chapter, omits material information from a license application form or financial report, or files false information on a license application form or financial report, is subject to the following penalties:
    - (a) an administrative penalty of up to \$1,000 for each violation; or
- 99 (b) suspension of the violator's lobbying license for up to one year, if the person is a lobbyist.
  - (3) Any person who willfully and knowingly fails to file a financial report required by this chapter on the date that it is due shall, in addition to the penalties, if any, imposed under Subsection (1) or (2), pay a penalty of up to \$50 per day for each day that the report is late.
  - (4) (a) When a lobbyist is convicted of violating Section 76-8-103, 76-8-107, 76-8-108, or 76-8-303, the lieutenant governor shall suspend the lobbyist's license for up to five years from the date of the conviction.
  - (b) When a lobbyist is convicted of violating Section 76-8-104 or 76-8-304, the lieutenant governor shall suspend a lobbyist's license for up to one year from the date of conviction.
  - (5) (a) Any person who willfully and knowingly violates Section 36-11-301, 36-11-302, or 36-11-303 is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
  - (b) The lieutenant governor shall suspend the lobbyist license of any person convicted under any of these sections for up to one year.
  - (c) The suspension shall be in addition to any administrative penalties imposed by the lieutenant governor under this section.
  - (d) Any person with evidence of a possible violation of this chapter may submit that evidence to the lieutenant governor for investigation and resolution.
    - (6) Nothing in this chapter creates a third-party cause of action or appeal rights.

119	Section 3. Section 36-11-501 is enacted to read:	
120	Part 5. Gifts	
121	<u>36-11-501.</u> Definitions.	
122	As used in this part:	
123	(1) (a) "Gift" means a transfer of real or personal property for less than fair and	
124	adequate consideration.	
125	(b) "Gift" does not mean:	
126	(i) a campaign contribution properly received and reported as required under Title 20A	
127	Chapter 11, Campaign and Financial Reporting Requirements;	
128	(ii) compensation, food, beverages, entertainment, transportation, lodging, or other	
129	goods or services extended to a public official by a public official's employer;	
130	(iii) a usual and customary commercial loan made in the ordinary course of business;	
131	(iv) an award publicly presented in recognition of public service Ĥ→ valued at less	
131a	<u>than \$50</u> ←Ĥ :	
132	(v) informational or educational items, such as books, articles, periodicals, other	
133	written materials, audiotapes, videotapes, or other forms of communication with no substanti	
134	resale value and related to the performance of the recipient's official duties;	
135	(vi) anything received from a person related by blood or marriage or a member of the	
136	public official's household unless the donor is acting as an agent or intermediary for another	
137	7 person not so related;	
138	(vii) a gift that is not used and, no later than 30 days after receipt, is:	
139	(A) returned to the donor; or	
140	(B) donated to a public body or to the Department of Administrative Services;	
141	(viii) a gift or gifts from one member of the Legislature to another member of the	
142	<u>Legislature</u> ;	
143	(ix) anything for which the public official pays or gives full value;	
144	(x) any service spontaneously extended to a public official in an emergency situation;	
145	(xi) items received from a bona fide charitable, professional, educational, or business	
146	organization to which the public official belongs as a dues-paying member, if:	
147	(A) the items are given to all members of the organization without regard to individual	
148	members' status or positions held outside of the organization; and	
149	(B) the dues paid are not inconsequential when compared to the items received;	

150	(xii) funeral flowers or memorials to a church or a nonprofit organization given to	
151	honor a public official, a person related to the public official by blood or marriage, or to a	
152	member of the public official's household; $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \mathbf{or} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$	
153	(xiii) the cost of admission, attendance, or participation, and of food and beverages	
154	consumed, at a public policy activity to which all members of the Legislature or all members of	
155	a legislative committee, a legislative subcommittee, or a task force are invited $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\frac{1}{2}]$ .	
156	[(xiv) the cost paid, reimbursed, raised, or obtained by or for a public official in	
157	connection with a convention, conference, or other event sponsored or coordinated by	
158	multistate or national organizations of, or including, state governments, state legislatures, or	
159	state legislators for:	
160	(A) attendance at, participation in, or conducting the event;	
161	(B) food or beverages consumed at, or in connection with, the event;	
162	(C) activities offered at, or in connection with, the event; or	
163	(D) funds, goods, or services provided at, or in connection with, the event.] ←Ĥ	
164	(2) "Public official's immediate family" means:	
165	(a) the public official's spouse; and	
166	(b) children or other persons living in the public official's household.	
167	Section 4. Section <b>36-11-502</b> is enacted to read:	
168	<u>36-11-502.</u> Gifts prohibited.	
169	A lobbyist, principal, or government officer may not offer or give a gift valued at more	
170	than \$5 to any public official or member of the public official's immediate family.	
171	Section 5. Section <b>63A-1-105</b> is amended to read:	
172	63A-1-105. Appointment of executive director Compensation.	
173	(1) The governor shall:	
174	(a) appoint the executive director with the consent of the Senate; and	
175	(b) establish the executive director's salary within the salary range fixed by the	
176	Legislature in Title 67, Chapter 22, State Officer Compensation.	
177	(2) The executive director shall serve at the pleasure of the governor.	
178	(3) For items donated to the state under Section 36-11-501, the executive director shall	
179	dispose of each donated item by either:	
180	(a) assigning the item to a state agency for its official use; or	

181	(b) selling the item at a public sale and depositing the net proceeds from the sale into	
182	the General Fund.	
183	Section 6. Section <b>63E-1-404</b> is amended to read:	
184	63E-1-404. Penalties for violation.	
185	(1) A person who knowingly violates this part:	
186	(a) is guilty of a third degree felony if the combined value of any compensation or	
187	assets received by the person as a result of the violation is equal to or greater than \$10,000; or	
188	(b) is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the combined value of any compensation or	
189	assets received by the person as a result of the violation is less than \$10,000.	
190	(2) (a) In addition to any penalty imposed under Subsection (1), a person that violates	
191	this part shall return to the successor of the independent entity any compensation or assets	
192	received in violation of this part.	
193	(b) If the assets received by the person in violation of this part are no longer in the	
194	possession of the person, the person shall pay the successor of the independent entity an	
195	amount equal to the fair market value of the asset at the time the person received the asset.	
196	(3) Notwithstanding [Subsection] Section 36-11-401[(3)], if a lobbyist violates	
197	Subsection 63E-1-402(2)(b)(i)[ <del>-</del> ;]:	
198	(a) the lobbyist is guilty of the crime outlined in Subsection (1)[, which]; and	
199	(b) the crime shall be determined by the value of compensation or assets received by	
200	the lobbyist.	
201	Section 7. Repealer.	
202	This bill repeals:	
203	Section 36-11-304, Offering gift or loan When prohibited.	

Fiscal Note Bill Number HB0094S02	Ban on Gifts to Elected Officials	13-Feb-06 2:17 PM
Stata Import		
-	State Impact	
Provisions of this bill can be ena	cted within existing budgets.	
Individual and Business Impa	ct	
No fiscal impact.		

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst